

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

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DAINTY RIMLESS GLASSES
Will Please Lady
AND IMPROVE HER
EYESIGHT AND APPEARANCE
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
25, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

No. 19,893.

號八十九百三千九萬一第

日八十月六年申庚

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1920.

一拜禮

號二月八年九國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS JUST LANDED

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

[15, MORRISON HILL ROAD]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 9.30 " " " 10 " "
9.30 " " 10.00 " " " 15 " "
10.00 " " 10.30 " " " 30 " "
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 " " " 10 " "
11.00 " " 11.30 " " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 " " " 10 " "
12.00 " " 1.00 " " " 15 " "
1.00 " " 2.00 " " " 10 " "
2.00 " " 3.00 " " " 15 " "
3.00 " " 4.00 " " " 10 " "
4.00 " " 5.00 " " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 6.00 " " " 10 " "

MINOR CARS

8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m.
10.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY

Extra Car—12.00 Midnight

SUNDAY

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m. " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 " " " 10 " "
1.30 " " 2.30 " " " 15 " "
2.30 " " 3.30 " " " 10 " "
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4.30 " " 5.30 " " " 10 " "
5.30 " " 6.30 " " " 15 " "
6.30 " " 7.30 " " " 10 " "

MINOR CARS

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time-tables,
but not for special cars can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season Ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheques or Comproadors Order represent-
ing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 3 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 9 Through Express	No. 11	No. 13 Through Express	No. 17	No. 19 Local	No. 21 Local	No. 23 Local
	a.m.		a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
CANTON (The Sha Tau) dep.	7.20		7.35			7.50				
STK LING	7.25	arr.	7.40	12.57		7.55				
Sham Chun	7.30	7.40	7.45	1.17		8.00				
Sham Shui	7.35	7.45	7.50	1.20		8.05				
Sham Shui	7.40	7.50	7.55	1.25		8.10				
Sham Shui	7.45	7.55	8.00	1.30		8.15				
Sham Shui	7.50	8.00	8.05	1.35		8.20				
Sham Shui	7.55	8.05	8.10	1.40		8.25				
Sham Shui	8.00	8.10	8.15	1.45		8.30				
Sham Shui	8.05	8.15	8.20	1.50		8.35				
Sham Shui	8.10	8.20	8.25	1.55		8.40				
Sham Shui	8.15	8.25	8.30	2.00		8.45				
Sham Shui	8.20	8.30	8.35	2.05		8.50				
Sham Shui	8.25	8.35	8.40	2.10		8.55				
Sham Shui	8.30	8.40	8.45	2.15		9.00				
Sham Shui	8.35	8.45	8.50	2.20		9.05				
Sham Shui	8.40	8.50	8.55	2.25		9.10				
Sham Shui	8.45	8.55	9.00	2.30		9.15				
Sham Shui	8.50	9.00	9.05	2.35		9.20				
Sham Shui	8.55	9.05	9.10	2.40		9.25				
Sham Shui	9.00	9.10	9.15	2.45		9.30				
Sham Shui	9.05	9.15	9.20	2.50		9.35				
Sham Shui	9.10	9.20	9.25	2.55		9.40				
Sham Shui	9.15	9.25	9.30	3.00		9.45				
Sham Shui	9.20	9.30	9.35	3.05		9.50				
Sham Shui	9.25	9.35	9.40	3.10		9.55				
Sham Shui	9.30	9.40	9.45	3.15		10.00				
Sham Shui	9.35	9.45	9.50	3.20		10.05				
Sham Shui	9.40	9.50	9.55	3.25		10.10				
Sham Shui	9.45	9.55	10.00	3.30		10.15				
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Sham Shui	10.15	10.25	10.30	4.00		10.45				
Sham Shui	10.20	10.30	10.35	4.05		10.50				
Sham Shui	10.25	10.35	10.40	4.10		10.55				
Sham Shui	10.30	10.40	10.45	4.15		11.00				
Sham Shui	10.35	10.45	10.50	4.20		11.05				
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Sham Shui	12.25	12.35	12.40	6.10		12.55				
Sham Shui	12.30	12.40	12.45	6.15		1.00				
Sham Shui	12.35	12.45	12.50	6.20		1.05				
Sham Shui	12.40	12.50	12.55	6.25		1.10				
Sham Shui	12.45	12.55	13.00	6.30		1.15				
Sham Shui	12.50	13.00	13.05	6.35		1.20				
Sham Shui	12.55	13.05	13.10	6.40		1.25				
Sham Shui	13.00	13.10	13.15	6.45		1.30				
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Sham Shui	15.50	16.00	16.05	9.35		4.20				
Sham Shui	15.55	16.05	16.10	9.40		4.25				
Sham Shui	16.00	16.10	16.15	9.45		4.30				
Sham Shui	16.05	16.15	16.20	9.50		4.35				
Sham Shui	16.10	16.20	16.25	9.55		4.40				
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Sham Shui	17.20	17.30	17.35	11.05		5.50				
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Sham Shui	17.30	17.40	17.45	11.15		6.00				
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Sham Shui	18.30	18.40	18.45	12.15		7.00				
Sham Shui	18.35	18.45	18.50	12.20		7.05				
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Sham Shui	19.40	19.50	19.55	13.25		8.10				
Sham Shui	19.45	19.55	20.00	13.30		8.15				
Sham Shui	19.50	20.00	20.05	13.35		8.				

R. R. ROXBURGH,
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(Continued at foot of next column.)

their. In conclusion we may mention that the article in the *Engineer* relates that some researches were made and published in England in 1900, but that a foreign engineer, one Mollier of Dresden, was the first person to appreciate their importance. He brought the matter to the notice of engineers in Europe by a German publication in 1900. In the interval between 1900 and 1906 there occurred a revolution in the technical part of the English literature devoted to technology. Thus it was six years before English-speaking engineers were aware of the fact that Callendar had made obsolete the steam tables in use for many years, or that the usually accepted values for the specific heat of steam gave misleading results.* A great deal of the contribution is devoted to a discussion of the symbols and nomenclature. If only some of our technical experts would give us reasonable substitutes for such words as "carburettor" and "differential gear" we should be grateful. Even the word "aeroplanes" is clumsy. They might think of a word as short as that used for those other fliers the birds.

The really funny sounds must be heard when the Chinese, in their own language, try to express the technical terms to each other. And as they have a character to show a differential gear! It must look rather comical if they do.

[1258]

ASSOCIAÇÃO PROMOTORA DA INSTRUÇÃO DOS MACAENSES.
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HISTORIC AND MORAL VALUE
OF THE ABBEY.THE MOST SACRED SPOT IN
ENGLAND.REV. H. COPELEY MOYLE'S APPEAL AT
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle, who preached the sermon at yesterday's morning service at St. John's Cathedral took for his text "Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us" (Ecclesiasticus) and said:—

This morning our alms are asked on behalf of an object which I feel sure will appeal to us all, viz., the fund for the preservation of Westminster Abbey. We have no doubt all seen in the newspapers that the Dean and Chapter of Westminster have issued an appeal for no less a sum than £250,000 for the preservation of the Abbey. I have not seen what is the immediate cause of the appeal being made, but I suppose some grave danger to the building must have shown itself. I feel sure that the appeal for what is the most sacred spot in England will meet with a generous response from us who live so far from that hallowed shrine. It is a matter for deep thankfulness that the Abbey was uninjured in all the air raids during the war; we must not now let any danger threaten it that money can avert. It will perhaps be profitable for us to turn our thoughts this morning to the Abbey of Westminster and some of the lessons it has to teach us.

A writer who lived some 350 years ago wrote, "The Abbey of Westminster hath been always held the greatest sanctuary of devotion of the whole island." And since his day the Abbey has been more than ever connected with the history of our nation and Empire. As long ago as the time of Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury in 961 A.D., the site of the Abbey was the abode of some monks of the Benedictine Order, but it was the last of the Saxon Kings, Edward the Confessor, to whom we owe the Abbey. He was a strange figure and has been carefully described by his contemporaries. His rosy cheeks and white hair, and beard, gave him almost the appearance of an albino. His long white thin hands, with almost transparent fingers, led to a deep belief in his healing power over the sickness of his people. He spent most of his time in religious exercises, and when he was not engaged in devotion he was hawking or hunting, for he was an enthusiastic sportsman. It is said that he made a vow, while he was in Normandy, whether he had fled from the Danes, that if he was delivered from his enemies, he would make a pilgrimage to the grave of St. Peter at Rome. Very soon after the making of this vow a messenger reached him with the news that the Danes had gone and that he had been elected King. Edward returned to England and announced his intention of fulfilling his vow. His intention was received with furious opposition both by the nobles and the people, who objected to the King leaving England, and urged the great perils of the journey. At last it was decided to send a deputation to Rome to ask the Pope to release the King from his vow. This was done and the Pope agreed to do so on condition that the King should build or restore a monastery of St. Peter. The building of Westminster Abbey was the result. The building occupied fifteen years and was on a scale of great magnificence. Its shape was cruciform; that is, shaped like a cross. It was the first church to be so shaped in England. Almost the first great ceremony to be held in it was the Coronation of William the Conqueror in A.D. 1066. He had defeated the English under Harold at the battle of Hastings. And from that time to the present it has been the scene of the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of England, with the single exception of the Coronation of King John. But hardly anything is left of the original building of Edward the Confessor, for the Abbey was pulled down and rebuilt by Henry III. in the thirteenth century.

Not only is the Abbey the place where Kings and Queens were crowned but it is also the place where many of them are buried. The Abbey has long been the burial place of the most famous and distinguished Englishmen; great statesmen, great military and naval leaders, theologians, literary men, architects, engineers and inventors, poets, musicians, historians, doctors, philanthropists and scientists, actors and lawyers have been laid to rest in the Abbey, so that it has now come to be regarded as the last resting place of the most famous of our countrymen. I suppose there are none here, who have not felt their patriotism excited and their reverence called forth, as they wandered through the sacred precincts of the Abbey, and pondered on the many great deeds of the mighty dead who rest there. There we see brought together in small space the men

and women who have made our country what she is today. There are commemorated those who have so lived and thought and worked that those little islands in the Northern seas are the centre and heart of the greatest Empire the world has ever known. In Westminster Abbey is gathered the essence of our history. For under the over-riding guidance of God, it was due to the individual efforts of the men and women of the past that we are to-day members of the Great British Empire. "It is well for us sometimes to think of famous men. It raises us from the dead levels of the commonplace in which we are wont to linger. It helps to inspire us with a desire to be less mediocre than most of us are."

And when we think of those who have achieved such greatness as to be deemed worthy of burial at Westminster, we shall generally find that they were people who had one overmastering impulse in their life, to which all else was made to give place. Success comes to the man who devotes himself with concentrated purpose to one object, be that object what it may. The great men and women who are laid in the Abbey are not, by any means, all saints; indeed in many of their lives there are scenes and incidents which their biographers would pass hastily over, but in one thing they all agreed, they had perseverance, in pursuing steadily one object in life, to which all else had to give way.

It is just that concentrated purpose that is so lacking in the ordinary life of ordinary people. Most of us have too many aims in life, and so we fail to achieve any of them, for often the aims are mutually exclusive and contradictory. Success is the reward of concentration.

That is a lesson the Christian often needs. Like Martha of old, we are apt to be worried so much over many things that we miss the one thing needful. We are sent into the world to promote the glory of God, and too often we are so taken up with a thousand other things that we fail to do so.

Again we may say of those who have been deemed worthy of burial in Westminster Abbey that they have lived and worked and fought for others, and not for themselves. They are men and women who have done something to help, or elevate or safeguard their fellows, and so their lives may prove an inspiration to us, who are always in danger of letting self take far too large a part in our lives. "Whoever will save his life shall lose it," our Blessed Lord said. If we take that lesson to heart we may not achieve fame, but we shall do the will of God, and gain the love of men. Let me conclude with some verses by George Eliot, which are no doubt familiar to many of you.

O may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In lives made better by their presence; live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night
like stars,
And with their mild persistence urge man's
search
To vaster issues.

To live is Heaven;
To make undying music in the world,
Breathing as beautiful order that controls
With growing sway the growing life of man,
May I reach
That purest Heaven, be to other souls
That cup of strength in some great agony,
Enkindle generous ardour, feed pure love,
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty.

THE CATHEDRAL ORGAN.
AN IMPROVEMENT.

The following promise towards the \$500 needed for the proposed Diaphonic Tuba have been received and are hereby gratefully acknowledged by Mr. Dennan Fuller:—Mr. A. A. H. Compton \$50, Mr. C. Blason \$50, Mr. A. H. Douglas \$25, Mr. A. Denison \$50, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak \$100, Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe \$50, Hon. Mr. N. J. Stabb \$50.

As it was necessary to take advantage of the circumstances which make possible the acquisition of such a stop at about one third the normal price without delay, the balance of \$125 has been guaranteed by Mr. Dennan Fuller until the full amount is forthcoming. It might be added—in reply to several enquiries—that the Diaphonic is a recent invention of the late Mr. Hope-Jones, the famous organ builder and is an entirely new method of tone production whereby tones of great power and smoothness are obtained. A Tuba is the equivalent of the "Brass" of the orchestra and no modern organ of any size can be considered complete if this "class of tone" is not represented. The proposed Diaphonic Tuba will supply this deficiency in the Cathedral Organ.—Church Notes.

THE SPLIT SWEAR.

Ireland has caused a good deal of profanity in her long history, and inhabitants of Montana have a lamentable freedom of speech, so it may be permissible to quote the comment of a visitor from Montana on the subject of Ireland, sent by a friend interested in "split" words:—"The trouble with Ireland is that she wants to be too inde God-dam-pendent." A man who takes so much trouble to swear, remarks the *Daily News*, is beyond hope of reform.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."

Sir, I am glad to see one "Interested Mariner" has energy enough to waste ink over the Hongkong Observatory. I have often thought of trying to express the general feeling of mariners on this Coast, but have not done so because I realize it is only a waste of ink and energy.

"Interested Mariner" has expressed the feeling of mariners in a mild form. I often wonder whether the whole business, or only part of it, is left to the No. 1 Boy.

Last time the Typhoon Signals were up, they remained hoisted at Lyceum Pass for 16 hours after they were down at the Observatory, and at that time there were ships sheltering in "Junk" Bay and watching those Signals which were the only ones that could be seen by them from that anchorage.

In this blow, the gantry at the Observatory carried away, and I am told that it was four hours before the Signal was again hoisted.

Don't blame the Observatory—blame John. Some day, when Hongkong wakes up to the fact that Hongkong is becoming a very important shipping centre, it may be brought a little more up-to-date. In the meantime we must continue to depend on what weather information we can get in the papers from Shanghai and Manila.

Yours faithfully,

MANCHU.
Hongkong, July 31st, 1920.
[We do not know whether the Observatory can be fairly blamed for the neglect of the people at Lyceum Pass to haul down the signal for sixteen hours after the Observatory had lowered its own signals, and, presumably, communicated the fact by telephone to other signal stations; but it is manifestly very important that shipping lying in typhoon weather, in Junk Bay should be able to depend on the signals at Lyceum Pass—the only ones that can be seen from the anchorage.—Ed.]

DEBT-COLLECTING EXTRA-
ORDINARY.
OLD WOMAN THREATENED WITH
DEATH.

Debt collectors may take warning from a little story that was unfolded to the Magistrate on Saturday. Don't try to collect debts by menaces and threats and by damaging another person's furniture, for it may result in your being imprisoned, for it is Ah Kit was. Ah Kit boarded a junk named "Yanumai," owned by a poor old woman, and threatened to stab her to death if she failed to pay \$50, owing her grand-son, as wages for working as a foki. Owing to the typhoon she had not made any money and she explained to Ah Kit that she was penniless. Ah Kit was adamant. He first tried to sink her boat, then broke all the furniture and, finally, struck the woman on the head with a piece of wood. The woman cried out "Save life." The crews of the neighbouring boats heard, and police-whistles came in handy. Ah Kit jumped into the sea. A policeman waited for him near the shore. He fished Ah Kit out. This was the third time he had tried to get the money. The woman's nephew, no doubt a party to the unlawful proceedings, has disappeared.

Defendant said that the nephew was his friend. He was out of work and defendant placed the good Samaritan.

The Magistrate was doubtful how to treat the case. The woman owed money, the man fed and sheltered the person she owed the money to.

The Police said the defendant had no right to smash furniture and demand money not owing to himself.

The Magistrate agreed and imposed one month's hard labour on defendant.

CHINESE SHIPBUILDING IN
HONGKONG.

LAUNCHING OF THE "YUET WAH."

The trial trip of the s.s. Yuet Wah, a twin screw steamer owned by the Hung Shun Shipping Company, took place on Thursday, the vessel making a complete cruise round the island. There were 642 visitors on board (all Chinese, except Mr. W. Russell and Mr. Lambert, surveyors) and they were hospitably looked after by the Company's representatives. The trip was smoothly performed; the average speed attained being 9.3 knots an hour. In the evening the Hung Shun Company gave a dinner at a restaurant at Yau-mat in commemoration of the event and about 400 persons attended. Congratulatory speeches were made by several guests.

The Yuet Wah, built and engineered by the Kwong Sang Loong Engineering Company, is said to be the largest ship ever constructed by a Chinese company in Hongkong, steel being used throughout. She is two masted, has two decks with three bulkheads, and is capable of carrying 600 steerage and 64 first class passengers. She is fitted with two sets of compound surface condensing engines, and the multitubular boiler (four furnaces) was made by the Kwong Sang Loong. Her length between perpendiculars is 235 feet and main breadth 23 feet 3 inches. She is 1,600 tons (gross) and 800 tons (net). There are three European officers, Capt. T. Brown (master), Mr. C. MacCarthy (chief engineer), Mr. P. Engelbrocht (chief officer), and Mr. Yuet Wah will be put on the Swatow, Amoy and Foochow run and is expected to make her maiden trip some time this week.

ARMY SCHOOLS.
ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Prior to "breaking up" for a month's vacation, the annual prize distribution, for children attending the Army Schools at Garden Road, was held on July 20th.

The prizes were kindly distributed by Mrs. Wyndham, His Excellency the G.O.C., and Officers of the Staff also being present.

It had been arranged that the children should proceed to Picnic Bay by launch for a picnic and sports in the afternoon, but the hoisting of the typhoon signals unfortunately prevented this being carried into effect. Mr. Ray, the proprietor of the Cornet Theatre, very kindly stepped into the breach and invited the whole of the children to an entertainment at his theatre from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., and showed a fine selection of comic pictures, which were enjoyed and thoroughly appreciated by the little ones.

After the show the children were conveyed by motor-cars and chairs back to the school, where an excellent tea, provided by the Alexandra Cafe, was laid out for their consumption. The being disposed of, the children returned to their homes, having had a thoroughly enjoyable day in spite of the vagaries of the weather.

The cost of teas and prizes were provided by certain generous donors who prefer to remain anonymous, as well as by the parents (of the Colonial Government and Dockyard Staffs) whose children attend the schools.

To those who so kindly assisted financially or worked for the success of the prize-giving and entertainment, the parents and school staff desire to tender their hearty thanks which is echoed by the children.

WAR MEDAL FOR MERCANTILE
MARINE.

The *Hongkong Government Gazette* contains the following notice:—

It is hereby notified that applications for the British War Medal and the Mercantile Marine War Medal will be received at the Mercantile Marine Office from all members of the British Mercantile Marine, whether British subjects or not, who are now resident in this Colony.

The British War Medal will be granted to applicants who have served at sea on board a Trade vessel for six months between the 4th August, 1914, and the 11th November, 1918.

The Mercantile Marine War Medal will be granted to applicants who during the six months referred to above have served at sea on a voyage through the danger zone (i.e., on a ship which has entered or cleared a United Kingdom, French or Mediterranean port).

Applications should be sent to the Mercantile Marine Office whether the ship on which the applicant served is registered in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and whether the service for which the application is made was performed in the waters around the United Kingdom or elsewhere. Similarly, applications in regard to service in the waters of this Colony or elsewhere, if the applicant is now resident in the United Kingdom should be made to the nearest Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom.

Service on vessels engaged in purely coastal trade does not qualify for the award of these medals.

A further notice has been issued by the Board of Trade which includes in danger zone voyages any voyage made in the Japan Sea or Yellow Sea from the 4th August to the 7th November, 1914, and any voyage made between Singapore and Hongkong from the 18th January, 1917, to the 11th November, 1918. Further particulars will be found later.

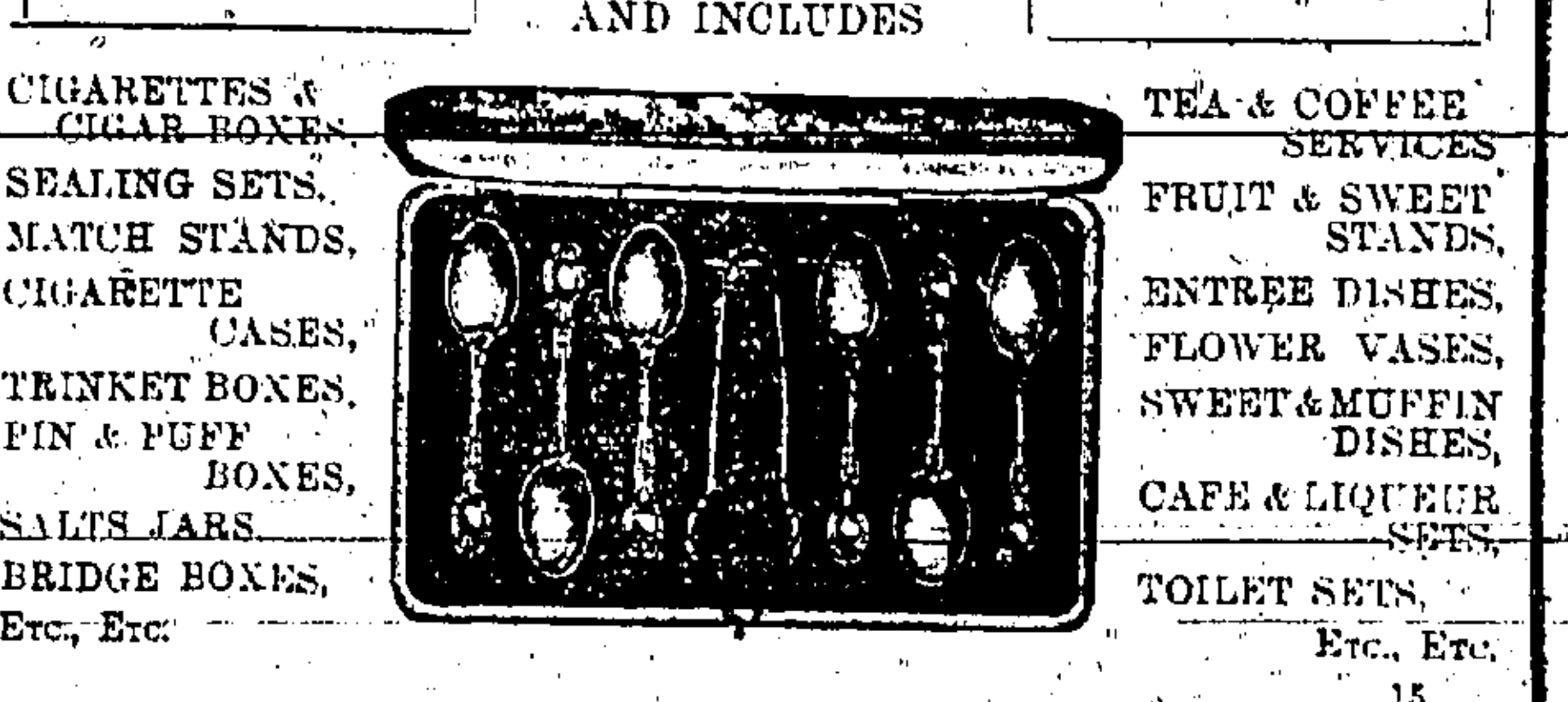
Applications forms may be obtained at the Mercantile Marine Office.

SHOOTING GAME IN NEW
TERRITORY.
NEW RESTRICTIONS.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Schedule C to the Wild Birds and Game Preservation Ordinance, 1914, is amended by the insertion of the following additional Condition after Condition No. 6:—

"6. No wild birds or game shall be shot or taken in that part of the New Territory situated at or near Fan Ling which is bounded by a line drawn from the cross roads near Tai Tau Lung Village to the hills to the seven hundred foot level thence following this level to the end of the ridge and down to the Village of Lin Tong Mi thence to Tong Kung Ling and thence to Kung Tsin Village and thence along the motor road to the said cross roads."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ROSE
BOWLS
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
PRIZE
CUPSMAPPIN & WEBB,
LONDON.WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FREQUENT CONSIGNMENTS
OF
MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB'S
FAMEDSTERLING SILVER WARE & "PRINCES PLATE"
AND WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT WE HAVE
THE MOST UNIQUE SELECTION IN THE FAR EAST.CHRISTENING
SETS
OUR PRESENT
STOCK
IS WELL WORTHY OF
YOUR INSPECTION
AND INCLUDES
PRESENTATION
PLATECIGARETTES & CIGAR BOXES
SEALING SETS
MATCH STANDS
CIGARETTE
CASES
TRINKET BOXES
PIN & PUFF
BOXES
SALTS LARS
BRIDGE BOXES
Etc., Etc.TEA & COFFEE
SERVICES
FRUIT & SWEET
STANDS
ENTREE DINHES
FLOWER VASES
SWEET & MUFFIN
DISHES
CAFE & LIQUEUR
SETS
Etc., Etc.

15

DICK'S
PATENT
PACKING
(UNIVERSAL SIZE)SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG.

[469]

COLUMBIA
RECORDS.
COMPLETE OPERA
OF
"RIGOLETTO"ON
17 large Double Sided Records.
Nos. C1288 to C1304.
Cbe Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

[117]

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

OUR SUMMER
CASH SALENOW PROCEEDING FOR
3 DAYS IN THELADIES' DEPARTMENT ONLY.
INTERESTING ITEMS IN DRESS GOODS.
PLAIN AND FANCY VOILES.ZEPHYR'S, TOBRALCO'S
SUNRESISTA FABRIC
REM-NANTS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

[28]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), AUGUST 2ND.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, July 31st, 1920. [1275]

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice the weekly religious meetings will be held on WEDNESDAYS.
On the 1st, 3rd and 4th WEDNESDAYS at 5.30 P.M.
On the 2nd WEDNESDAY at 10 A.M.
Address by Rev. G. J. WILLIAMS. [1276]

WANTED.

LADY STENOGRAPHER.
Apply to—
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.S.) LTD.,
King's Buildings,
Cannon Street, London, E.C. [1277]



SALE OF DIESEL MACHINERY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of two sets of Diesel Machinery Marine Type, each including one pair main engine with auxiliary machinery, propeller shafting and propellers. Each engine is designed to develop 800 B.H.P. at 380/400 revolutions. Tenders may be for either one or two sets.

One set is stored at the works of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and the other at Taikeo Dock Engineering Works. Both sets are packed in cases ready for removal. Purchaser will be required to remove the whole of the gear purchased by him from both or either of the above works, without any assistance of labour or appliances whatever from the Engineering Companies stated or from the Admiralty.

The Machinery will be sold without guarantee as to condition and with all faults and errors of description. Full particulars of the Machinery can be obtained from the undersigned, who will also issue permits to view the Machinery. Tenders should be lodged at the Commodore's Office, Hongkong, not later than 12 Noon on MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND.

H. G. LOWE,
Marine Store Officer.
Hongkong Dockyard,
Hongkong, July 31st, 1920. [1278]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. S. Co.'s Steamer "DUNEDIN"

Arrived Hongkong on Aug. 1st 1920.
FROM BOMBAY, DOLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf &c. H. L. S. N. and H. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. WILKINSON & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 1st, 1920. [1279]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST MONTOP" VOY. 2-OUT
FROM LOS ANGELES, via HONOLULU,
JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, damaged and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on August 9th.

All Claims must be presented within a week of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after Aug. 9th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for a counter-signature immediately.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY,
As Operators U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, August 2nd, 1920. [1280]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Almeida Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of **HIPTOOLLA & CO.**

I have brought with me new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.

Inspection is cordially invited.

HIPTOOLLA,
Milliner and Draper.

Hongkong, July 21st, 1920. [1240]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 3rd to TUESDAY, August 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN AKKOLD,
Secretary. [1217]

Hongkong, July 17th, 1920.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of NINE PENCE per Share on account of the year 1920, has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of August, 1920, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August, 1920, and will be paid to Shareholders on the (Colonial) (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 3/8 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
R. J. WILSON,
Acting Secretary. [1252]

Hongkong, 26th July, 1920.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT (British) wanted for General Office work. State Age, experience and salary required to—
Box 1287,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1287]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings. [1139]

FOR SALE.

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including Wilbey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply—
CARYLEO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department. [1286]

FOR SALE.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The Peak.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [1273]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.
Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2332.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.
Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads.
Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. The Hotel which has just been completely renovated and refurbished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS,
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—
J. H. OXBERRY
Proprietor. [77]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of

\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisers requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for
BORER P. Q. AD. A.E. A.I.

ENGLISH University Man would take PUPILS for Pronunciation, Elocution and Composition. Terms moderate.—Box A3, Daily Press Office. [1218]

S.S. "FAUSANG."
TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the WRECK of the above steamer as she lies on Haiman Road Reef.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents, The Salvage Association, London.
Hongkong, July 20th, 1920. [1236]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instruction from R. P. THURGOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

On TUESDAY,
August 3rd, 1920, at 2.30 P.M., at his residence No. 136, Plantation Road, The Peak,

THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

HALL—Blackwood Side Tables, Hallstand Chairs, Broom Ornaments, etc.

DRAWING ROOM—Upholstered Sofas and Arm-chairs made by Lane, Crawford & Co. (good as new), heavy Pile Carpets & Rugs, Blackwood Cabinet, Desk, Chairs, Stands, etc. Pictures and Engravings, curtains, etc.

DINING ROOM—Fumed Teakwood Mirror back Sideboard, Extension Dining Table and chairs, cabinets, etc., made by Lane, Crawford & Co. and good as new, Dinner Service, Glass Ware, etc., and 4-day dining clock.

BED ROOMS—White enameled Twin Beds, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Chest-of-drawers, etc., including Stained Teakwood Boudoir Suite, all made by Lane, Crawford & Co., Arminster Carpets and Rugs, Curtains and Pictures.

HOT ROOM—Cupboards, etc., including Camphorwood Wardrobe and chest-of-drawers, Bath Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Electric Fans and Radiator, Tennis Netting and Sun Screen, a number of Pots Fine Maiden Hair Fern, Pot Plants & Garden Seats, etc., etc.

Two "Milers" Combination Fire Retesting Safes.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Monday, August 2nd.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. [1268]

PUBLIC AUCTION
S.S. "WING HANG"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Steamer "WING HANG" as she lies near Shamshui in the Harbour of Hongkong,

Will be sold by
ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

on
TUESDAY,
the 10th day of August, 1920,
at 12 o'clock Noon,
by
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The ship is a Chinese ship registered Canton.

Her dimensions and tonnage are approximately as follows:
Length—140ft. 1/2 inch Beam—22ft. 6 inches
Breadth—25ft. 3 inches Gross—442
Depth—9 ft. 6 inches Net—284
and her speed is about 10 Knots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central,
or to
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
Duddell Street,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 27th, 1920. [1254]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
[New Shipment of]

FROZEN SMOKED FISH
SELECTED FILETS 60 cents per lb.

FINNAN-HADDOCKS 50 "

SELECTED KIPPERS 40 "

RED HERRINGS 30 "

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [55]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINEST

OLD BROWN

LIQUEUR

BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAMPS RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 2ND, 1920.

LOVE AFFAIRS OF GREAT MEN.

The recent publication of the last two volumes of the life of DISRAELI has created quite a sensation in literary and even in political clubs, for in Volume V.

astounding revelations are made of the character of one of the most picturesque figures in British political history. Private letters to Lady BRADFORD and her sister, and the ordinary correspondence with Queen VICTORIA, show us a DISRAELI in his old age that even his intimate friends knew nothing about. The Oriental imagination of the famous Jew produced a love affair which simply amazes the practical Briton. In his last decade the Prime Minister of the British Empire was violently in love with two sisters—one, Lady BRADFORD, who was at the time married and a grandmother; the other, Lady CHESTERFIELD, who was a widow of seventy. And DISRAELI himself was a septuagenarian.

Let us say, at once, that the new records are in no way unmarred by DISRAELI's moral character. There was nothing mean or sordid about his passion. That is all the more remarkable when we remember that he was such an Orientalist. He never miscondemned himself in such affairs, but he wielded a remarkable influence over women. Nobody knew how to handle Queen VICTORIA better than the brilliant Jew, who, in his old age, wore stays and rouged his face. Somebody called him, in his youth, "Isiah in a flowered waistcoat."

In his own generation people called him "bumbug" and "mountebank." Yet he possessed great qualities. But his revelation of him by his biographer as an ardent lover, in his old age, is amazing. In the affairs nearest to his heart, he seems to have been insatiable to his most intimate friends and political supporters.

In his public capacity as a politician DISRAELI lent himself to deception and intrigue—as is the case, we fear, with many public men, not even excluding the present Prime Minister. Perhaps that

was, and is, essential to success; but the plain men does not like it. DISRAELI was married for many years perhaps not very suitably, but to a wife who adored him, for his part, always responded with the greatest devotion and almost the grossest flattery. He had reason to be grateful to his wife, but it is a wonderful tribute to his strength of character that, with all his romantic temperament and the great excuse which genius is supposed to provide, DISRAELI is today revealed to us as of unblemished character. His wife died when she was eighty and the famous widower was twelve years younger. And then this strenuous politician experienced a great void in his life. He filled it up by writing, to Lady BRADFORD, over a thousand letters in the last eight years of his life, and to her sister, Lady CHESTERFIELD, several hundred. The imagination of the great novelist was never dead, although DISRAELI was, in later life, in the thick of a political fight. His instinct was to write down his emotions. "I live for Power and the Affections," he cried; and, in his old age when he was earning the envious praise of BISMARCK at the famous Congress of Berlin, he hungered for affection. Thoughts of two sisters almost satisfied him.

There have been other cases of men of genius who achieved success and also hungered for the love of woman. The tragedy of DISRAELI's life might have been

a much worse tragedy but for the greatness of his character and the fineness of the nature of the woman who helped him so much. PARNELL disappointed his followers; it is probable that Ireland would have been quiet and almost contented but for the failure of PARNELL and the woman he loved so passionately to control their emotions. SHAKESPEARE has made the tragedy of the love of Antony for Cleopatra

immortal. Right down the long road of history we see how great men at the thought of a woman have been as weak as was SAMSON after DELILAH cut his hair. The great teacher of China, CONFUCIUS, left the service of the State because the ruler of the principality in whose service he was employed, accepted a present of several dancing girls from a wily opponent. The modern novelists, H. G. WELLS, W. L. GEORGE and others, have done their best to make us realise that this matter of the attraction of the sexes produces affairs as unexpected as they are dangerous to society. And when we have revelations, after many years, such as have been published about DISRAELI, we realise how little we really know of the inner thoughts of the great men of our day. But for that literary instinct which made him rush to pen and paper in order to express his thoughts, we might never even have heard of the affections of DISRAELI's old age. Probably we hear only a small fraction of the love affairs of famous men. Despite the new discoveries of science and the widening interests of the average daily life of man, the old story still attracts. The novels and the short stories alike must have "a strong love interest" in order to sell. People who have the haziest notion about DISRAELI's political efforts will be deeply interested in the details of his emotional affairs with women.

There were two cases (one death) of plague reported in the Colony on Friday.

Tenders have been invited by the Canton Municipality for the creation of the first of the proposed public gardens for the city.

Dr. Baronfeather of Pakhoi who had a breakdown in health last year owing to overwork is, we hear, going to Canton to work there.

The Civil Governor of Canton appropriated \$10,000 as a part of the contribution of the Government towards a modern fire-brigade apparatus.

During the absence on leave of Mr. Arne Schou Sorensen, Consul for Norway in Hongkong, Mr. Sverre Berg will be Acting Consul in charge of the Norwegian Consulate.

Typhoon weather has spoilt a good many week-ends this summer. It is doubly disappointing to get this weather on the rare occasions when we get a Bank holiday added to the week-end holiday.

Palatial office buildings are being erected in Tientsin for the Kaian Mining Administration, at an estimated cost of half a million dollars, exclusive of the value of land. The new offices will form a rectangular pile 220 feet long 120 feet deep with four stories aggregating some 70 feet in height. The designs were prepared by Mr. B. C. G. Burnett, the representative in Tientsin, of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., Shanghai.

His Honour Mr. Skinner, a Judge of His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China, has been appointed to be a member of the Full Court of Hongkong for the Session commencing on or about the 3rd August.

A free fight took place on Saturday night in Stanton Street, between clans of Hok-lo and Hak-ka coolies. Knives, bamboo poles, and stones were used, resulting in several persons being injured. The Police intervened and managed to arrest the principal combatants.

The Provincial authorities of Kwangtung appear to be still nervous about Kongmoon, for we read that "in order that special vigilance may be maintained, the soldiers and police of Kongmoon are paying particular attention to boarding-houses, hotels, railway stations, and boats there. The place is quiet and business is being conducted as usual."

The Commissioner of Customs at Kiao-chow, in his annual report when referring to the return of Chinese labourers from the war zone, remarks: "The amount of money annually paid to the labourers' families is estimated to be about \$7,000,000, which at a time of scarcity must be a godsend to the people of Shantung, and have saved them from starvation."

The following additions have been made to the list of medical practitioners:—James Godfrey Lyon Brown, of Alexandra Building—Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Edinburgh. Reginald Jarp Wong, of 29, Wing Horn Road, Canton—Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery of the University of Sydney. Fok Wing-kan, of the Government Civil Hospital—Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Hongkong.

The Frawley Company, a very capable American combination, of whose previous visits to the Colony residents have pleasant recollections, commenced a season at the Theatre Royal to-night with that very popular comedy "Fair and Warmer." The Company will occupy the theatre throughout the remainder of the week, and comedies which have proved remarkable successes in London and New York are announced in the advertisement which will be found on another page.

We take the following amusing paragraph from the *Canton Times*:—"The Financial Commissioner has recently sent a number of officers to the several districts of Kwangtung to urge the inhabitants to pay their arrears taxes. Fearing that these officers might neglect their duties, several special inspectors have been asked to accompany them." Does it mean that the officers may neglect to urge defaulters to pay, or does it mean that the officers, having successfully persuaded defaulters to pay up, may themselves neglect to pay the sums collected into the treasury unless the eagle eye of a "special inspector" is upon them?

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HONGKONG GARRISON.
IS IT LARGE ENOUGH?

LONDON, July 28th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lieut.-Colonel A. Murray, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that the number of British white troops in North China was 8 officers and 150 men, and in South China 81 officers and 974 men.

Colonel John Ward: Does that mean that the garrison in Hongkong numbers approximately what it did before the war, and, in view of the possible breaking of the Anglo-Japanese agreement, is not 900 British troops for the protection of the whole of our interests in those regions a very small number?

Mr. Churchill: Yes, it is very small indeed, but the position of our troops must be considered in relation to the general arrangement of naval defence and the general strategic position of the world. The troops are discharging the same duties as before the war and the garrison of Hongkong must be maintained.

DANGEROUS DRUGS BILL.
LONDON, July 30th.

The House of Commons passed the third reading of the Dangerous Drugs Bill, giving effect to the Opium Convention.

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SINN FEIN OUTRAGE:

DEPUTY LORD-LIEUTENANT SHOT DEAD.

PRIME MINISTER'S ASSURANCE TO DEPUTATION.

TURKISH PEACE TREATY:

GREECE FINDS A GRIEVANCE AGAINST ITALY.

OIL-FIELDS IN MANDATED TERRITORIES:

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIONS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH AGENCY'S AGENCY.)

SINN FEIN OUTRAGE.

DEPUTY LIEUTENANT SHOT DEAD.

London, July 30th.

The Rt. Hon. Frank Brooks, Deputy-Lieutenant for County Wicklow, was shot dead at Dublin station immediately after alighting from a train.

His assailants escaped.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF INTERVIEW.

London, July 30th.

The official report of the proceedings of the interview which a deputation of the members of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons had with Mr. Lloyd George shows that the principal spokesman of the deputation was the Duke of Northumberland who quoted evidence in support of the contention that Sinn Fein was closely allied to Bolshevik activities, which aimed at the destruction of the British Empire as an essential step to bring about a dictatorship of the proletariat, and urged the Government not to pursue a policy of drift.

Sir Edward Carson laid stress on the existence of a world-wide conspiracy which only indirectly concerned itself with Home Rule in Ireland. No difference was drawn in the conspirators' propaganda between questions relating to Ireland, to Egypt and to India to which they were applying their attention, because all were regarded as keys of the Empire. He requested the Government to unmask the disguised objects of Sinn Feinism for the sake of the country and the Empire.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying, said that the Government did not need convincing regarding the impossibility of granting an independent Irish Republic and pointed out that, although there was undoubtedly Bolshevik support behind Sinn Feinism, it would be a mistake to conclude that it was a purely Bolshevik conspiracy. The Irish feud was periodical, but the present outbreak was the worst that he remembered. It was necessary to strengthen the forces in Ireland. Thousands of officers and men were required to put down lawlessness. He would like to see the same assistance by way of recruitment for this purpose as was given during the war. He mentioned that a very gallant officer, who was one of the ablest British Generals and was largely responsible for Ludendorff's failure to break the British lines in the last great German offensive, considered that service in Ireland was a much greater trial to a soldier's nerves than service on the Western Front, because he had constantly to be on the alert with the revolver ready to hand. Mr. Lloyd George said that if the British Empire surrendered control over Ireland it was equivalent to committing suicide.

ESCAPE OF GENERAL LUCAS.

London, July 30th.

General Lucas, who was captured by Sinn Feiners, escaped, and was picked up by a military lorry near Cols, between Limerick and Tipperary.

The lorry was ambushed, and two soldiers in it were killed in a desperate fight, but the Sinn Feiners retreated on the appearance of a second lorry.

General Lucas was brought to Tipperary Barracks.

ARCHBISHOP MANNIX.

VATICAN REGARDS UTTERANCES AS BLAMEWORTHY.

Rome, July 30th.

The Vatican is surprised at the utterances of Archbishop Mannix. It is pointed out that a Bishop "should abstain from intemperate political manifestations." The Vatican disclaims responsibility for the Archbishop's utterances which are stigmatised as blameworthy.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH AGENCY'S AGENCY.)

TURKISH CRISIS.

MUSTAFA KEMAL'S SUBMISSION.

London, July 30th.

A Constantinople telegram says that Mustafa Kemal has sent the Governor of Konia to Constantinople to negotiate with the Porte for the disbandment of the Nationalist forces.

AMERICAN MEN-O-WAR LEAVE FOR TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.

The cruiser *St. Louis* and six destroyers are going to Turkey as reinforcements, also as a precautionary measure, possibly to protect American lives and property.

GREECE MAY REFUSE TO SIGN.

London, July 30th.

The signature of the Turkish Peace Treaty has been delayed owing to the Turkish delegates not having yet arrived in Paris.

Meanwhile, there is the possibility that Greece will not sign the Treaty, owing to its giving Italy Dodecanese, which, by the Italo-Greek Convention of July, 1919, Italy promised to Greece in exchange for certain concessions in Asia Minor and the Adriatic. The Italians now repudiate the Convention, owing to Italy not having received the concessions agreed upon.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

MR. BALFOUR EMPHASISES ITS UNIVERSAL CHARACTER.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 30th.

The Council of the League of Nations opened in full conference.

Mr. Balfour, in a statement prior to the opening of the Conference, emphasised the universal character of the League, declaring that not only neutrals but ex-enemies should belong to the League, in order to obtain the co-operation of the whole world.

Mr. Balfour foreshadowed the application by the League of the economic blockade to nations which defied the League's decisions.

ANGLO-PERSIAN AGREEMENT SHELVED.

TEHRAN.

London, July 30th.

The following is the correct version of a telegram already despatched on July 27th:—

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Tehran says that a persistent but unconfirmed report is circulating that the Americans have offered Persia a large loan. Meanwhile, the Persian Cabinet has requested the British Financial Adviser and his Staff not to attend their office. This means that the Anglo-Persian Agreement of August 9th, 1919, has been shelved until the Mejlis assembles.

EARLIER CABLES.

A DRASTIC BILL TO BE INTRODUCED.

London, July 30th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that a Bill dealing with the disorders in Ireland would be introduced and passed on August 5th or 6th.

Replying to a very large deputation of members of the Houses of Lords and Commons who waited on Mr. Lloyd George on the subject of Ireland, the Prime Minister invited them to await the introduction of this legislation which would be very drastic. Whatever happened, Ireland could not be allowed to leave the Empire.

He denied the report that armed guards were no longer provided for Government munitions sent by railway, and declared that railway employees refusing to convey military goods, troops, or "police" would continue to be instantly dismissed.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

London, July 30th.

It is authoritatively stated that the Dublin military authorities are disinclined to the use of the railways for military transport. *Freeman's Journal* regards the announcement as the beginning of a truce between the Government and Sinn Fein.

LATEST CABLES.

SOVIET RUSSIA AND POLAND.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE WHOLE FRONT.

London, July 29th.

The latest Polish communiqué reports heavy fighting on the whole of the front. It claims that the Poles repulsed many attacks and admits, *inter alia*, the evacuation of Brody.

According to *Le Matin*, the French Mission in Warsaw reports that General Pilsudski, with difficulty, was induced to allow Allied officers effectively to assist the Polish Army, but the impression is growing that the situation is not irretrievable. The Allies have advised Poland not to hasten to enter into political *pourparlers* with the Soviet.

According to a German report, British troops at Danzig are unloading a steamer laden with munitions for Poland.

ANGLO-FRENCH MISSIONS WILL ACT PROMPTLY.

Warsaw, July 29th.

At a meeting, the Polish Minister said that the British and French Missions had decided to act promptly in the event of the non-conclusion of the Armistice, in order to facilitate Allied assistance.

WHY ITALY WAS NOT REPERSENTED AT BOULOGNE.

Rome, July 29th.

The *Tribuna* states that an Italian representative did not attend the Boulogne Conference because Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Storti had already agreed as regards the Russian question.

EARLIER CABLES.

TERMS TOO PREPOSTEROUS TO BELIEVE.

London, July 29th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lord Robert Cecil with regard to the crushing terms which the Soviet is said to have submitted to Poland, Mr. Lloyd George said that he could not believe that such preposterous terms would be suggested.

THE BRITISH REPLY.

London, July 29th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Asquith with regard to the Boulogne Conference, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the Allies were completely agreed with regard to the British reply to Mr. Tschernin's telegram of July 24th. He proceeded to read a reply which stated that the British Government was assuming that the Russo-Polish armistice was about to be concluded, and proposed that the Allies should participate in a conference in London at which the Soviet would also be represented. It urged that no doubt should be left with regard to the object of the meeting of Powers, which would be summoned to attend and the essential subjects of discussion. It also pointed out that the two last telegrams of the Soviet leave some doubt in this connection.

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS.

The British Government considered that if the Allies were to meet the Soviet delegates with any chance of success, the delegates from Poland and other border States concerned must also be present. It was essential that the object of the conference must be to re-establish peace in Europe, and in the first place between Poland and Russia, on conditions securing the independence of Poland and the legitimate interests of both countries. The conference should also consider questions still outstanding between the Soviet and the border States which have not yet signed definite peace with Russia. After the settlement of these questions the conference would settle disputes between the Soviet and the Allies, and the re-establishment of normal relations between them.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF POLAND.

London, July 29th.

A Kiev newspaper summarises the Soviet terms to Poland, which include the immediate establishment of the Soviet régime and the military occupation of Poland for five years. It is thought probable that the Bolshevik official demands will follow these lines. Besides Poles, the Bolsheviks, according to a German report, have retaken Grodno. The Poles have fallen back to the frontier of East Prussia. The Bolsheviks have entered Sokola on the high road from Grodno. The Reds are thus on the road to Warsaw, and are 22 miles inside the Polish frontier.

ABSURD SOVIET SUGGESTION.

London, July 29th.

Besides the dispatch to Russia read by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons in the afternoon, the text will be published tonight of the previous despatch sent on July 27th in which the British Government, in view of Russia's reply with reference to an armistice with Poland, offered to facilitate the journey of the Soviet trade delegates to England and suggested that they also be authorised to discuss preliminary arrangements for the proposed peace conference. The despatch repudiated responsibility for General Wrangel's offensive and characterised as absurd the Soviet suggestion of British designs on the Crimea.

LATEST CABLES.

OIL IN MANDATED COUNTRIES.

REPRESENTATIONS BY UNITED STATES.

Washington, July 29th.

The State Department has made representations to Great Britain with a view to securing equal opportunities for American citizens in the development of the oil-fields in the mandated countries, including Mesopotamia.

The Government is seeking information in regard to the Anglo-French oil agreements, especially the pre-war agreements and the extent of Governmental control of oil-fields.

RAW MATERIALS PROBLEM.

VIEWS OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Washington, July 29th.

It is understood that the Government holds that the war-time inter-Allied system of rationing of raw materials is no longer necessary, and that ordinary business rules should prevail.

EAST INDIANS TO BE DEPORTED.

ACTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, July 30th.

A movement to deport East Indians residing in the United States is indicated by the fact that 27 Singapore have been brought to Ellis Island from the mining region of Pennsylvania.

OVERSEA TRADE BILL.

BRITISH TRADE PROSPECTS IN RUSSIA.

London, July 30th.

In the House of Commons, the Oversea Trade Bill, providing credits of £28,000,000 to encourage exports to war-shattered countries, passed its third reading.

Mr. Kelaway said that as soon as trade negotiations with Russia were concluded, as it was believed they would be, Russia would be included in the bill, because undoubtedly Russia would be one of the most hopeful markets for British trade.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

IMMENSE CROWDS GREET HIM AT BRISBANE.

Brisbane, July 29th.

The Prince of Wales' visit culminated in an extraordinary demonstration. Packed crowds surrounded the hall where His Royal Highness was present at a banquet given by several hundred of the leading representatives of North-Eastern Australia. The Prince was twice compelled to leave the banquet to salute the crowd. He regretted that his tour was approaching its end, and paid a tribute to the valour and independence of Australian soldiers which were the outcome of the national spirit and promised a splendid future to Australia.

DEFENCE OF INDIA.

NEW AUXILIARY FORCE BILL.

Simla, July 30th.

The Indian Auxiliary Force Bill, just published, substitutes voluntary enrolment for obligatory registration, but a feverish to the original scheme is contemplated if the change results in important differences in numbers.

An Auxiliary Officers Corps is also proposed.

The Government is further considering a bill constituting an Indian Territorial Force, to form a second line to the Indian Army. The scheme will, at first, be experimental.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

DEFAMATORY CHARGES REFUTED.

London, July 29th.

At the half yearly meeting of the British North Borneo Company, Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, the President, declared that the allegations of the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines' Protection Society, made on June 15th, were wild and untruthful statements made by discontented ex-employees of the company.

He strongly criticised the action of the Society in propagating defamatory charges without apparently examining the antecedents of their informants.

He emphasised that a number of distinguished authorities had favourably reported upon the Company's administration and the exhaustive enquiries he and the Hon. Mount Stuart William Elphinstone had made utterly refuted those charges. (Cheers.)

LATEST CABLES.

"OIL AND WATER."

BRITISH LABOURITES AND COMMUNISM.

London, July 30th.

The Independent Labour Party has received from the Executive Committee of the Moscow Internationale answers to the various inquiries regarding the programme and conditions of affiliation with the Moscow Internationale. Moscow states that Communism necessitates revolution and bloodshed. To achieve Communism, Britain's workers must prepare for a heavy civil war.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, commenting, says that the International and the Independent Labour Party, like oil and water, will not mix.

BELGIUM.

AN UPROAR IN THE CHAMBER.

Brussels, July 29th.

Protesting against the proposed treatment of ex-soldiers, a number of discharged soldiers broke through a Police cordon and invaded the Chamber, provoking an uproar. They were finally persuaded to withdraw; 170 arrests were made.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Yorkshire beat Warwickshire by four wickets.

FAMOUS CRICKETER RETIRES.

London, July 29th.

The retirement is announced of Mr. P. F. ("Plum") Warner, the Captain of several "All England" teams, and of Middlesex.

The Surrey-Somerset match was abandoned.

Kent beat Northamptonshire by eight wickets.

The Sussex-Hampshire match was drawn.

EARLIER CABLES.

NAURU ISLAND BILL.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, July 29th.

In the House of Lords, Lord Milner, in the course of moving the second reading of the Nauru Island Agreement Bill, contended that it was a complete mistake to suppose that an agreement such as this needed to be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations. Article 22 of the Covenant was never intended to be applied to Nauru.

Lord Emmott refuted the argument of Lord Milner that the Government was equally entitled with a private individual to make a purchase, pointing out that the latter could not be a member of the League. He asked why Canada, India, and South Africa were debarred from getting any deposits. He condemned the policy as contrary to the "open door" policy.

Lord Milner, replying, said that when the question of the disposal of the ex-German colonies arose there was very strong opposition in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa to mandating territories in their immediate neighbourhood.

ATTITUDE OF THE COLONIES.

Lord Milner said that the Dominions showed very good reasons why contiguous territories should be incorporated with them. The only point on which everybody was agreed was the justification of depriving Germany of territories, because of the manner in which the natives had been treated. The Dominions replied that if the Allies were only concerned with the proper treatment of the natives they would be quite willing to accept a mandate to that extent. It was on no technicality that Nauru Island and South West Africa were deliberately handed over to mandatories with provisions clearly drawn that their sovereignty was unlimited, except regarding the protection of natives. He declared that the question as regards Nauru Island would never have arisen if difference had not existed between Australia and New Zealand regarding which should be the mandatory State.

The Bill passed its second reading.

SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

PROCEEDS OF SALE.

London, July 29th.

In a White Paper, the Minister of Munitions states that sales of surplus Government stores and raw materials on trading accounts since the armistice to June 30th total £264,000,000, including £251,000,000 for stores, and £253,000,000 for raw materials. Very large stocks of surplus stores still to be disposed of are estimated to produce £300,000,000.

IMPORTED BUTTER.

FOOD MINISTRY THE SOLE PURCHASER.

London, July 29th.

The Food Ministry estimates that the total imported butter available on March 31st, 1921, will not exceed 90,000 tons, as against the pre-war supply of 200,000 tons. The Food Ministry continues to be the sole purchaser of imports. The opinion is expressed that, although a free market might bring more supplies, the price will be increased to 4s. 6d. per pound.

THE CRISIS AT PEKING.

SELECTION OF NEW CABINET.

REWARDS FOR ARRESTS OF ANTI-UNITES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, August 1st.

Chang Tso-lin and Tsao Kun had a conference at Tientsin and came to an agreement regarding the Cabinet of which Chai Yua-peng will be Premier and Minister of War, Chow Tz-chi Minister of Finance, Yeh Kung-cho Minister of Communications, Hu Wei-tse Minister of Foreign Affairs, Wang Yao-ling Minister of Justice, Tseng Tsau-tai Minister of Agriculture, Tien Wen-chieh Minister of the Interior, and Sah Ching-peng Minister of the Navy.

Notices offering rewards have been plastered on the walls in Peking for the arrest of Hua Shu-chun and Tseng Yu-chun for whose arrest \$50,000 each is offered, and for the arrest of Tsao Chik-wei, Yao Tsen, Yao Kuo-chin, Chu Shun, Li Shih-hao, and Liang Hung-chi, for whose arrests \$20,000 each is offered.

INCIDENTS BEFORE ANNUAL DEBACLE.

PRECAUTIONS AT THE LEGATIONS.

PEKING, July 31st.

Peking is surrounded by warring troops and the city is isolated, no railway communication with the outside having been possible for three days, while the telephone line was cut for two days, but restored to-day, though there is a reasonable fear that it may be interrupted again as either of the armies gets nearer to the city. Telephone communication with Tientsin has also been stopped. Some little news has got out by means of the American wireless installation.

A week ago the reports circulating in the capital, all of course from Anfu sources, were to the effect that the Chihli party had been repulsed at every point, having suffered defeat at Luliho on the Peking-Hankow Railway and having to fall back upon their third line of defence at Kaopien. On the Peking-Tientsin line they were reported to have been forced back from Yangtun. Several days later one of Marshal Tuan Chi-jui's soldiers belonging to the Frontier Defence Army reached the city and reported that General Wu Pei-fu's men had cleverly ambushed Tuanite outposts as they were taking up positions and moved them down with machine-guns, creating terror among the forces of Tuan. The number of wounded brought into Peking, totalling over 300, proved that there must have been severe fighting—that is severe for Chinese. This was followed by other reports claiming victories for the Tuan forces, but of course nobody believed them. Then last night it became known that the 15th Division of Tuan's army had fiercely attacked General Wu Pei-fu's army at Luliho, and forced it to retire on Kaopien, but the General threw out two brigades on the right, outflanked the 15th Division and cut it up badly. Two brigades surrendered, and the remainder stampeded in a rout. To complete the confusion, the 1st Division of the Frontier Defence Force, apparently misapprehending the position, fired on the 15th Division, and it was after some exchange of fire that they appreciated the position.

The retreating troops seized a train and returned to Peking, but found the gates closed against them.

At the same time intelligence was received that there was looking at Nanyuan, the headquarters of Tuan's forces, but whether this was being done by troops of his own, which had revolted, or whether General Wu Pei-fu's forces advancing between the two railway lines had reached Nanyuan is not clear at the moment.

Today's news also is that General Wu has cut the Peking-Tientsin line at Huang-tan, thus getting between Little Hu's troops at Changchuan and their base in Peking, while it is announced that General Chang Tso-lin's troops coming down from Mukden are within forty miles of Tientsin. This is the military position as understood at the time of writing. It certainly suggests that Marshal Tuan Chi-jui is in an awkward position, and, as showing how the Chinese mind works, it is already stated that he sought refuge in the Japanese Legation but was denied it, finding shelter however in the British Legation. Needless to say, there is no truth in the report. Tuan will fight to the last.

In these circumstances it is not surprising that the city should be in a state of panic. The wildest fears are expressed on many hands, and there is reason for apprehending that trouble of some sort is not very distant. The Legations have taken precautions to protect their respective nationals. Chinese, however, are scurrying through the city in motor cars piled with bedding and all sorts of clothing and utensils, while the humbler people are moving their effects in rickshaws to quarters where they think there is less danger of looting. Food has soared in price and is almost prohibitive for the poorer classes. To-day the gates being closed, no meat nor vegetables were brought in from outside. Similarly no ice could be brought into the city, so that foreigners are already feeling the pinch.

General Chang Tso-lin's troops are moving in from the north to protect the city, and it will not be long, it is said, when the troops stationed at the Peking-Tientsin army have been defeated they will go to Wu Pei-fu's side. The defence of the Tuan army is expected at any moment now. Then it will be a case of *aveatque precet* and recompense one's self where possible. Foreigners are inclined to be critical of the Diplomatic Body which, after having repeatedly declared that the line to the sea must be kept open, has failed to secure the through communication on the Peking-Tientsin line. Scores of people who tried on Thursday and Friday to get to Tientsin had to wait for hours at Langfang and then had to suffer the mortification of being brought back to Tientsin. (Peking-Ex.) Undoubtedly the actions of the Legations might have been more effective.

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Telephone 746.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South).

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DUNRA" (Cargo)	5,400	12th Aug.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE"	5,300	12th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	15th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,400	15th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"RHIVA"	9,000	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South).

"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Aug.	Straits, Bangkok & Calcutta
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	18th Aug.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	22nd Sept.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"DUNRA"	5,400	2nd Aug. Noon	Shanghai only.
"JEYPORE"	5,300	5th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"JAPAN"	8,100	9th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
"PLASSY"	7,400	10th Aug.	Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta, or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O.
Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels not more than 5ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's
Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents of
advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M.
on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the Steamers arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU"	(Call Marseilles)	Tuesday, 7th Sept.
"ATLAS MARU"		Saturday, 26th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS,
MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via
SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU"	Friday, 12th Aug.
"CHICAGO MARU"	Thursday, 9th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

"LUZON MARU"	Friday, 20th Aug.
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SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly serv.

"UNNAN MARU"	Monday, 2nd Aug.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New
Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAKI MARU"	Friday, 26th Sept.
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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and
taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU"	Saturday, 21st Aug.
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SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS.

"BORNEO MARU"	Wednesday, 1st Sept.
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NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama
and China Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU"	Thursday, 9th Sept.
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JAPAN PORTS—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha & Yokohama

"INDUS MARU"	Thursday, 5th August.
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KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers
have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will
arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbor Office.

"AMAKURA MARU"	Monday, 2nd August.
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TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI.

"BOHEU MARU"	Thursday, 12th August.
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For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 746.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Aug. 10th (from Yokohama)
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Aug. 12th.
"SHINTO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 6th.
"FUSATA MARU"	8,000	Sept. 17th.
"KORRA MARU"	20,000	Sept. 30th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG
"ANTO MARU"	18,500	Sept. 9th.
"SHIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building.

Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

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TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CITY OF SPOKANE" ... About Aug. 19th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"COAXET" ... About Aug. 22nd.

For SAN FRANCISCO and SEATTLE.

"ELKTON" ... About Aug. 6th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANHATTAN.

THE BARBER S.S. LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe

Regular Service to

ANTWERP and ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "WEST CAMPGAW" ... about Aug. 15th.
S.S. "EASTERLING" ... about Sept. 15th.

For Freight Space and Particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones.

AGENTS.

5th Floor.

2477 & 2478

Hotel Mansions

1113

SERVICE to UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

via Panama

S.S. "SAUCON" ... about 15th Aug.

S.S. "CAPE MAY" ... about 15th Sept.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone

AGENTS

5th Floor

2477 & 2478

Hotel Mansions

1113

POST OFFICE NOTICE

GENERAL HOLIDAY

The General Post Office will be open on Monday, the 2nd August, from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Kowloon Office which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only and Sheung Wan Branch Office which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

INWARD MAILS

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI ...	Swatow ...	2nd Aug.
MANILA ...	Shanghai ...	4th Aug.
STRAITS AND CALCUTTA ...	Shanghai ...	4th Aug.
JAPAN ...	Shanghai ...	6th Aug.
U.S.A. and JAPAN ...	Shanghai ...	6th Aug.

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Shanghai and North China ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Hohow, Peking and Haiphong ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Tourane ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Straits ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Hongkong ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands ...	Tuesday ...	2nd, 3.00 P.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(DIRECT)

"PROMETHEUS"	17th AUG. London & Hamburg
"OANFA"	17th AUG. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROTESILAUS"	31st AUG. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"ACHILLES"	9th SEPT. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"LYCAON"	20th SEPT. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)

"ALCINOUS"	14th AUG. Havre & Liverpool
"BELLEROPHON"	20th AUG. Genoa, M'slles, Lpool & Glasgow.
"RHESUS"	2nd SEPT. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"CYCLOPS"	11th SEPT. Genoa, M'slles, Lpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA)

"INION"	16th AUG.
"TALHYBIUS"	30th AUG. } Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TYNDAREUS"	6th OCT. }

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA)

See separate joint advertisement.

FOR FREIGHT AND FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

1241

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DOES LEAVE	ABOUT	ABOUT	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HILTON	Aug. 1st	S.S. WEST HILTON	Aug. 6th
S.S. WEST HILTON	Aug. 2nd	S.S. WEST HILTON	Aug. 2nd
S.S. VINTA	Sept. 15th	S.S. VINTA	Sept. 15th
S.S. WEST HILTON	Oct. 7th	S.S. WEST HILTON	Oct. 10th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points no Transshipment en-route.

Shipwide connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Cal. Hongkong Office—Prince Building, Charter Rd. Tel. No. 1062.

Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Singapore.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

AN AMERICAN BANK

Capital \$4,000,000. Surplus \$1,100,000.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI	TIEN-TSIN	MANILA	PEKING
HANKOW	CANTON	CHANGSHA	

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques, Sold by us.

Payable Throughout the World.

D. M. BIGGAR, Hongkong Manager.

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

		July 31st.
On LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	4 1/2
	Bank Bills, on demand	4 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 3 days sight	4 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	4 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	4 3/8
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 3/4	
On PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	
	Credits, 4 months' sight	1050
On NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	7 7/8
On BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
	Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
On CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
	Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
On SHANGHAI.—	Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
	Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	148 1/2
On MANILA.—	On demand—Pesos	165 1/2
On SINGAPORE.—	On demand	17 1/2
On BATAVIA.—	On demand	306
On HONGKONG.—	On demand	nom.
On RAIOGA.—	On demand	nom.
On BAYOKOK.—	On demand	52
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate		\$ 485 n
GOLD LEAF 100 fine, per tael		\$ 348 1/2
BAR SILVER per fine		56 1/2